

the world jurist

BULLETIN OF THE WORLD JURIST ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER

1000 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 202 ♦ Washington, DC 20036 ♦ USA ♦ Phone: (202) 466-5428 ♦ Fax: (202) 452-8540 ♦ September/October, 2000 Volume 37, No. 5

WARSAW WELCOMES THE WJA WITH OPEN ARMS IMMIGRATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE JUNE 17-21, 2001

Margaret Henneberry, Executive Vice President, Wolfgang Schulz, President for Europe, and Manuel Alonso, WJA Travel and Housing Coordinator, recently returned from a site visit to the beautiful city of Warsaw, Poland. The purpose of their visit was to meet with Dr. Tadeusz Kozluk, President and Founder of the Independent College of Business and Administration, as well as other college representatives and local business and community leaders.

After touring this amazing campus and the surrounding city, we are pleased to say that the College and the city, itself, have much to offer the WJA. In fact, Pres. Kozluk has graciously invited our delegates and accompanying persons to Warsaw to help celebrate the 10th anniversary of the founding of his College.



WJA officers and College representatives



President Tadeusz Kozluk

Not only will delegates enjoy the interesting and informative discussions the WJA is known for, but Pres. Kozluk has offered single or double room accommodations and all meals for the duration of the Conference free of charge. In addition, Pres. Pienkowski of INFOR Publications Company has offered all local transportation free of charge. As such, the Warsaw Conference will be an opportunity that you just cannot afford to miss.

With a rich history and a beautiful landscape, Warsaw is a must see. The history of Warsaw goes back to the late 13th and early 14th Centuries, but the first record of its existence actually dates back to the 10th and 11th Centuries. Legend has it that a mermaid ordered two fisherman, Wars and Sawa to form a city and Warsaw was born.

In the second half of the 15th Century, the town was surrounded by a double ring of fortified walls with towers and a moat. In 1596, Warsaw became the capital of Poland when the King's palace in Krakow was ruined by fire. Nearly sixty years later, the Swedes invaded Poland and completely destroyed the city of Warsaw. After years of rebuilding during the 18th Century, the country fell to Russian rule in 1795.

On November 11, 1918, Poland regained its independence. However, the growth of the country would not last long.



The Royal Castle

Warsaw was destroyed once again during the Second World War. When it was finally liberated in 1945, the city began to develop into the thriving and prosperous nation we know it as today.

Destroyed and rebuilt again and again, Warsaw has proven itself one of the strongest cities in the world. For this reason, the WJA is honored to be welcomed to Warsaw for its June Conference. Further information on Warsaw, including a pictorial and registration form, can be found throughout this newsletter.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT



The activities of the President of the World Jurist Association are multi-faceted. Besides the normal activities of an executive officer, there is the interesting aspect of

propagating the faith or spreading the word of peace through the Rule of Law. I attempt to attend any gathering of actively engaged people in order to make them aware of our organization and programs.

In August, I had the great honor of addressing the International Municipal Lawyers Association conference in San Francisco. IMLA and the WJA have shared a rich history and a close relationship for quite some time. In fact, several of their officers are members of the WJA so it was a great opportunity to plug the WJA and distribute our literature. During the deliberations of the conference, I had the opportunity to meet with the Mayor of San Francisco, The Hon. Willie Brown as well as City Attorney, Louise Renne.

Recently, I attended a Hoover Institution special banquet in honor of Lady Margaret Thatcher. The Hoover Institution is a conservative think tank where I have been urging the directors to have a colloguy on what the conservative view of foreign relations is, especially in view of the non-Cold War era.

In addition to the many wonderful events I have been able to participate in, I also had the honor and pleasure of presenting an Invest in Peace certificate to a great friend of mine, Mr. Robert Batinovich. Mr. Batinovich is the CEO of

Glenborough, Inc., a real estate investment trust listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Robert "put his money where his mouth is" by personally donating \$10,000 to further the cause of peace.

For those of you who are unaware, Invest in Peace is a new WJA fundraising website to generate money for peace through the Rule of Law. For every \$100 donated, a donor receives one share of "uncommon stock." I personally thank Robert for his generosity and I encourage each of you to visit the website today at: www.investinpeace.com. Not only do we sell stock certificates for peace (all dividends benefit humankind), but we also



Lady Margaret Thatcher with Dan Monaco

receive a percentage of the purchase price for goods bought online when purchasers designate the WJA as its charity of choice. In time, we will be publishing the names of those businesses with whom we have such an arrangement, but in the meantime, it will be necessary for our members around the world to seek out businesses

> willing to become involved with the WJA. For more information on this. or any other matter, please contact Mrs. Margaret Henneberry at the Washington, DC headquarters.

Daniel J. Monaco President



Robert Batinovich accepting an Invest In Peace certificate from Dan Monaco

World Jurist Association

of the World Peace Through Law Center

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Membership is open to any individual wishing to support and work for the promotion of world peace through the Rule of Law. For further information, contact the WJA at 1000 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 202; Washington, DC 20036; USA. Phone: (202) 466-5428 / Fax: (202) 452-8540. Or you may visit our website at www.worldjurist.org.

SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

Members of the WJA or anyone interested in its objectives, upon donation of \$1000 to the WJA, may be elected a Sustaining Member, upon donation of \$5000 a Patron, upon donation of \$15,000 a member of the President's Circle, and upon donation of \$25,000 a Benefactor of the WJA. Payments may be made over a period of time. Donations made in the name of a deceased person allow for election posthumously. Other levels of contribution are available by contacting the WJA.

BENEFACTOR

Daniel J. Monaco (USA)

Hans Thümmel (Germany)

NEW MEMBERS

The World Jurist Association is pleased to welcome the following new members:

Dr. Peter K.-D. Barandt, Attorney-at-Law,

Linda J. Bramy, Attorney-at-Law, USA Gonzalo Capriles, Attorney-at-Law, Venezuela

Petronilo A. De La Cruz, Attornev-at-Law, Philippines

Justice Bennie A. Adefuin De La Cruz, Associate Justice, Court of Appeals, Philippines

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Modernism Fine Arts, Inc., USA Robert G. Retana, Attorney-at-Law, USA Solveig Roensch, Student, Germany Britta Christina Stefanie Spachtholz, Student, Germany

Sophia Tsantes, Student, USA Barbaro R. Vazquez, Student, USA Fred Wolgel, Senior Vice-President, Azurix N.A., USA

Antonio Zamora, Attorney-at-Law, USA

NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

Prof. Dr. Stevan Lilic (Yugoslavia) has been appointed by new Yugoslav President Vojislav Kostunica and the Yugoslav Committee of Human Rights to head a team of experts drafting amnesty legislation for the region. Such legislation will cover issues relating to military crimes, draft avoidance, desertion and political prisoners.

Prof. Ved Nanda (USA) was recently awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) from Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, India. The award served to recognize his many scholarly contributions to human rights and global peace.

The Argentinian chapter of the WJA recently hosted a seminar in which Dr. Luis Eduardo Boffi Carri Perez delivered a speech on jurisdiction and international criminal law.

W.IA TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

By Rick Baltzersen, President, WBA

In July 1999, the US State Department formed the Global Technology Corps (GTC) to help bring technology to developing countries. This small, fiveperson unit works with US Embassies around the world to identify technology needs and implement projects. Once an embassy makes a formal request for assistance, the GTC finds US volunteers who are willing to donate their time, expertise and resources to help spread the social and economic benefits of access to information technology.

Although it has only been in existence for a little over a year, the GTC has already performed two dozen projects, including a web development project in Spain, an ecommerce project in Bulgaria, and a digital kiosk project in Russia. Current open projects include the development of a legal web site in Kenya, the creation of an online legal information network in Zambia, and the development of a research service for the Vietnam National Assembly.

The World Jurist Association should develop a similar program to identify and solve the technology problems of our members. This type of technical assistance program is an important service that the Association can offer. Not only is it a good Association-building service (which allows the WJA to take a leadership role and provide additional services to its members), but it can also help our members in a practical sense by providing them with realworld solutions to their technology problems.

Here are a few initial thoughts on how we could get such a technology program or initiative started:

- As a first step, we should survey our members to gain a complete understanding of the technology problems and issues that they face. Needless to say, we must understand these issues for the program to be effective.
- We should offer a complete or enterprise-wide technology solution that addresses the full range of problems that our members face (not just one particular problem). In other words, our technology program must be able to provide hardware,

software, information management and connectivity solutions. We must also have the expertise and the know-how to implement these solutions.

- To obtain this expertise and know-how, we should recruit technology firms to serve as partners with the WJA.
- We should seek funding from government agencies, foundations and corporations to try to get start-up and/or operating funds for the Initiative.
- We should also work with non-profit agencies, government agencies and NGOs (such as USIA, USAID, IMLA, CEELI, and the Public Law Center) to try to share resources and expertise.
- We should work with the WJA Country Presidents to assess the needs of the members in their regions.
- We should recruit individual members to provide consulting services and assistance to other members. This member-to-member program would provide members with greater opportunities to participate in the Association.
- Finally, we should make a concentrated effort to incorporate the Technology Initiative into the standard programs and services that the WJA already offers. For example, we should include articles about technology in The World Jurist, increase the coverage of technology topics at our seminars and conferences, and perhaps, in the near future, organize a WJA seminar that is specifically devoted to technology issues.

You will soon hear more details about this exciting new program. In order for the program to succeed, however, I would like to hear from you. If you have any ideas or suggestions about the Initiative, or if you would like to help get the Initiative started, please contact me by e-mail (rbaltzersen@aol.com), by phone (513) 382-8746, or by fax (513) 766-2002 x5070.

INVESTINPEACE www.investinpeace.com

Warsaw Conference Preliminary Program

Warsaw, Poland June 17-21, 2001

Sunday June 17	Monday June 18	Tuesday June 19	Wednesday June 20	Thursday June 21
8.00-16.00 REGISTRATION 11.00 CITY TOUR	10.00 Opening Ceremony	9.00-12.00 PLENARY SESSION	9.00-12.00 PLENARY SESSION	DEPARTURE FOR HOME OR A TOUR OF POLAND
REGISTRATION CONT.	12.00-14.00 LUNCHEON	12.00-14.00 LUNCHEON	12.00-14.00 LUNCHEON	
REGISTRATION CONT.	14.00 – 17.00 PLENARY SESSION	14.00-17.00 PLENARY SESSION	14.00-16.00 CLOSING CEREMONY	
18.00 RECEPTION	20.00 Embassy Night	19.00 CULTURAL EVENT DINNER	20.00 CLOSING DINNER	

Sample Proposed Topics:

Global Problems of Immigration: The Legal Situation of Foreigners

- Racial Profiling in Immigration Matters
- Legal Immigrants: Ethnic Burden or Economic Benefit?
- The Growing Backlash Toward Immigrants in Europe: A New Act on Foreigners in Poland
- Illegal Migration of Immigrants and Principles of International Protection
- Status and Protection of Refugees in Light of Human Rights
- Joint Polish-German Regulations of Transborder Movements of Illegal Immigrants: A One-Sided Benefit?
- Freedom, Security and Justice in the European Union: Immigration and the Right of Nationals of Third Countries

The Natural Environment in Threat: Legal Regulation of Various Aspects of Environmental Protection

- Polluter Pays Initiatives
- Problems and Solutions to Transboundary Air Pollution: A Case Study of the "Black Triangle" Region
- (Poland, Germany, and the Czech Republic)
- Urban Sprawl and its Effects on the Environment
- Meeting the Demands of Increased Tourism: A Transportation and Energy Crisis
- Genetically Modified Foods
- Should Cloning of Endangered Species be Legal or is it Too Risky an Interference with Nature

Global Approaches to Local Government Communication and Sharing of Experiences

Call for Presentations Warsaw Conference

We are currently recruiting faculty from all regions of the world to staff our panel discussions in Warsaw from June 17-21, 2001. Qualified individuals include lawyers, law professors, judges, government officials, and business representatives with an expertise in the areas indicated on this page.

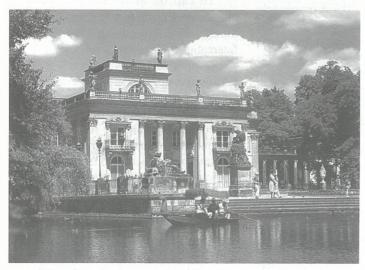
If your presentation meets our regulations, you must prepare and submit a paper in English to be delivered at the conference. For further details, please contact the WJA headquarters.

A SCENIC VIEW OF WARSAW



Wilanow Palace

Wilanow Palace, a beautiful Baroque castle built for King John III Sobieski and his wife Mrysienka, dates back to the late 17th Century. The design was created by Augustyn Locci and other outstanding artists and architects, including Michelangelo Palloni and Andrzej Schluter. After the King's death in 1696, the Wilanow residence fell into decline. However, it was saved by Elzbieta Sieniawska who bought it in 1720 and restored it throughout the first half of the 18th Century. The palace passed through many hands before it was finally renovated into a museum after the end of the Second World War. Today, Wilanow Palace houses an extensive art collection and portrait gallery in the main hall as well as a poster museum in one of its outlying buildings. In addition to the wonderful sights inside the palace, visitors must not leave without spending time admiring the beautiful surrounding gardens.



The Palace on the Water

The Palace on the Water is located in the Royal Lazienki Park. Originally a bath house, King Stanislaw Augustus Poniatowski had the palace converted into a summer residence in 1764. With its beautiful English park and accompanying ponds and canals, the palace is one of the most charming private royal residences of its time.

Old Market Square is notoriously the most beautiful place in all of Warsaw. The present plan of the old town square dates back to the 14th Century, while the current shape of the square dates mainly to the 17th Century when the rich merchant families built their homes here. The row houses themselves showcase many great architectural elements from Gothic to late Renaissance, Baroque, and Neo-Classical styles. Although completely destroyed during World War II, the old town was rebuilt with great precision after the war. Today, it is a major tourist attraction where one can find many restaurants, pubs, cafés, and gift shops. Old Market Square is particularly charming and romantic at night when its facades are masterfully lit up with alternating shadows and lights.



Historic Old Market Square

Below you see Frederyk Szopen (Frederic Chopin) under a willow tree. This monument is dedicated to the great Polish composer and, like the Palace on the Water, is located in the beautiful Lazienki Park. The memorial, designed by Waclaw Szymanowski, serves as the site for free public concerts of Chopin's music every summer.



Statue of Polish Composer Frederic Chopin

MILOSEVIC ACCEPTS **ELECTION LOSS**

September 24 marked a new beginning in the hope for renewed peace in the former Yugoslavia as federal and parliamentary elections took place. Yet, it would take an additional two weeks before a clear victory was declared and a new leader sworn in.

According to results released by the State Election Commission, Belgrade lawyer, Vojislav Kostunica, beat Slobodan Milosevic, but fell just shy of reaching an outright majority. A run-off election was called for, but rejected. As a result, the election remained in doubt until October 5 when the Constitutional Court annulled the election outcome and declared Kostunica the rightful victor. About 200,000 citizens reacted triumphantly by storming the parliament building and taking control of the state-run television network.

President Kostunica was officially sworn into office on October 7 ending an era in which Milosevic dominated the Balkans. During Milosevic's reign, the old Yugoslav Federation was torn apart by massive war and terror leading to a death toll numbering into the tens of thousands.

The day before the swearing-in ceremony, Milosevic conceded defeat by saving he was relieved to lose the presidency. As an indicted war criminal, he has little chance of seeking asylum abroad and has declared his intent to remain active in Serbian politics.

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and other key world leaders including, US President Bill Clinton, British Prime Minister Tony Blair, and Russian Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov congratulated Kostunica and offered support for his new administration. The new leader has said that he will bring Yugoslavia back into the international community by rebuilding much of the damage caused by the former regime.

Some of this damage was caused by sanctions imposed by the UN, the US and Europe during Milosevic's rule. While some sanctions were eased after the 1995 Bosnian peace accord, other sanctions were imposed in 1998 after Milosevic launched a brutal crackdown on ethnic Albanians in Kosovo. With the new democratic government in place, the US and the EU have agreed to lift sanctions. (Source: CNN)

CLASHES CONTINUE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

After renewed fighting broke out in the Middle East in late September, Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak and Palestinian President Yasser Arafat agreed to attend an emergency summit meeting in the Egyptian Red Sea Resort of Sharm el-Sheikh. Neither side had much hope of reaching a concrete agreement given the on-going tensions in the region, but with mounting international pressure for an end to the violence, the crisis summit was seen as a necessity.

Despite an oral agreement to halt the violence, clashes continue throughout much of the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, and outlying areas of Jerusalem. More than 131 people have died as a result of the violent outbreaks and the death toll is only expected to rise.

Key disputes surround the issues of control of East Jerusalem, troops in the West Bank, and who should lead an investigation into the causes of the violence.

The latest action centers around Barak's push to form a coalition with the right-wing opposition leader Ariel Sharon. Many Palestinians blame Sharon for inciting the recent violence by visiting a shrine in Arab East Jerusalem that is sacred to both Jews and Muslims. Facing a vote of no confidence when parliament resumes in late October, experts say that Barak desperately needs Sharon's support. However, Arabs detest Sharon for allowing a Lebanese Christian massacre of Palestinian refugees during the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982. Sharon has stated that he will refuse to offer his support unless Barak renounces the agreements reached at Camp David.

Many fear that the continuing violence will destroy much of the trust that the Israelis and Palestinians have built in the last seven years of peace talks. As a result, US President Bill Clinton has raised the possibility of inviting Barak and Arafat to the White House for further peace talks. If a truce he helped broker in Sharm el-Sheikh takes effect, both leaders will likely meet separately with the President in the coming weeks.

With tensions heightened and the number of deaths increasing, the Middle East peace process may suffer a catastrophic blow in the near future. (Sources: Reuters, BBC, and The Washington Post)

UN MILLENNIUM SUMMIT

The largest-ever gathering of world leaders occurred in early September when almost 150 Heads of State and Government attended the United Nations Millennium

Even though much was left undecided, the delegates did issue a millennium declaration which stated that "the central challenge we face today is to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world's people." To this end, those in attendance reiterated their previous pledge to cut the number of the world's hungry in half by 2015 while providing universal primary education for children, reducing maternal mortality rates by 75%, and mortality rates for children under 5 by

In addition, world leaders resolved:

- To make the UN more effective in maintaining peace and security by giving it the resources and tools it needs for conflict prevention, peaceful resolution of disputes, peacekeeping, post-conflict peace building and reconstruction;
- To ensure the implementation of treaties in areas such as arms control, disarmament and human rights;
- To intensify efforts transnational crime and illicit drugs; and
- To call on States to accede to the international landmines ban and the Rome Statute authorizing establishment of the International Criminal Court.

A week later, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan opened the 55th Session of the General Assembly by addressing many of the issues the leaders discussed at the Millennium Summit. He stated that this is the "moment when we roll up our sleeves and start putting action to the bold pledges that our Heads of State and Government have made."

Annan shaped the UN's agenda by outlining the priorities he felt needed to be at the top of the UN's list. These priorities include development, the fight against injustice in all its forms, an end to violence, terror and crime, and the struggle against the degradation of our environment.

The true test now comes when we see whether or not the UN can implement these lofty goals and deliver the positive outcomes the world so desperately seeks.

UK'S NEW ERA OF HUMAN RIGHTS

For the first time in its history, the United Kingdom has enacted a bill of rights similar to the United States model. The Human Rights Act, which incorporates the European Convention on Human Rights, took effect on October 2.

Without a written constitution, Britain has always relied on the enforcement of negative rights. In other words, citizens are allowed to do anything they want unless there is a law specifically forbidding it. Now the nation can turn its focus to the positive rights enshrined in the Human Rights Act-freedom of expression, a fair trial, and privacy, among other rights.

While human rights advocates applaud the new law, its enactment has met with a great deal of controversy. Many citizens fear that the new law will lead to a flood of lawsuits and place individual rights above the rights of the state. The government, itself, is preparing for the law's effect by training its judges and setting aside \$88 million in legal fees.

One of the major supporters of the new legislation has been Cherie Booth, the wife of British Prime Minister Tony Blair. No prime minister's spouse has ever taken a political stand on any issue in the past and Ms. Booth has faced intense criticism for her role in bringing about the human rights act. However, she stresses the need to make Britain a strong and confident democracy in an increasingly international community.

SOUTH KOREA CELEBRATES THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

On October 13, the Nobel Committee announced that it would be awarding South Korean President Kim Dae-Jung the first Nobel Peace Prize of the new millennium. With competition from a record 150 nominees, Kim was chosen for easing Cold War relations with North Korea.

Earlier in the year, Kim and North Korean leader Kim Jong II held a historic summit in the North Korean capital of Pyongyang. The summit marked the first time leaders of the divided Korean Peninsula met since the end of the Korean War. More recently, both nations marched as one for the Opening Ceremonies of the Sydney Olympic Games.

A CALL FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY

The United Nations celebrated the *International Day for the Eradication of Poverty* on October 13. Efforts to reduce poverty have improved living conditions for many, yet the results are so uneven that gains in some parts of the world are offset by deteriorating conditions in others.

UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan stated that "[w]e have the knowledge and the means with which to achieve [eradication of poverty]. What is missing is the will. In the developed world, that means the will to provide meaningful debt relief, to remove protectionist barriers against exports from the poorest countries, and to spend more than just a negligible fraction of income on development assistance. In many developing countries, it means the will to fight corruption, to put an end to persistent conflict, and to build a platform of good governance."

One need only look to several key poverty indicators to see the devastating effects of the global poor:

- More than 110 million primary school age children in developing countries do not attend school.
- Even though only 20% of the world's population lives in the highest income countries, they account for 86% of the world's GDP, 82% of the world's export markets, and 69% of foreign direct investment.

US CONGRESS AGREES ON THIRD WORLD DEBT RELIEF

Just weeks after the UN called for major programs to eliminate poverty, the United States Congress agreed to a foreign aid package that would provide \$435 million for Third World debt relief. In addition, the legislation allows the International Monetary Fund to release \$800 million from the sale of its gold reserves to finance a new debt relief trust fund.

International pressure from a diverse coalition consisting of Pope John Paul II, U2 lead singer Bono, and several Nobel Prize economists was the key factor in Congressional leaders reaching agreement. The hope is that with debt relief, educational and economic programs will prosper.

IVORY COAST PROTESTORS OVERTHROW RULER

After ten months of military rule, protestors in the west African nation of Ivory Coast succeeded in driving General Robert Guei from power. Guei took power in December when his soldiers staged a military coup.

Guei had promised to hold democratic elections for a return to civilian rule, but his Supreme Court allies barred the most powerful political parties from running candidates. As a result, Laurent Gbagbo emerged as the only likely opponent of Guei.

After early vote counts showed Gbagbo in the lead, Guei had his soldiers seize control of the election commission and declare himself the winner. Gbagbo's supporters took to the streets in protest and succeeded in overturning the election through a pro-democracy movement. Democracy advocates hope that this uprising, along with the recent events in Yugoslavia, will advance democratization efforts throughout the world.

NIGERIAN CASE TO BE HEARD IN THE US

The United States Second Circuit Court of Appeals recently ruled that a lawsuit accusing the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of assisting in the torture and murder of Nigerian activists can be heard in New York federal court rather than in England. The plaintiffs, who are Nigerians currently residing in the US, claim that the defendants recruited Nigerian police and military forces to suppress opponents of the company's oil development program. In addition, they allege that the defendants failed to pay adequate compensation for their land while polluting the air and water in the Ogoni region of Nigeria.

SRI LANKA'S TRAGIC LOSS

Sirimavo Bandaranaike, who became the world's first female prime minister in 1960, died October 10 at the age of 84. She suffered a heart attack shortly after voting in the country's parliamentary elections. She served three non-consecutive terms as the prime minister of Sri Lanka.

WARSAW CONFERENCE Warsaw, Poland June 17-21, 2001

Preliminary Registration Form

Delegate's Information Type or print clearly.	Name (Please underline family/surname) Title						
Return this form and full payment to: The World Jurist Association Suite 202 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20036, USA Phone: (202) 466-5428 Fax: (202) 452-8540	CompanyAddress						
E-mail: wja@worldjurist.org	Phone Fax						
Registration Fees All fees submitted before May 11, 2001 are refunded, less 25% processing fees in case of cancellation. Written notice of cancellation must be received one month prior to the opening of the Conference.	Category WJA Member Spouse/Significant Other Total	\$50	Reg. 0.00 0.00	On-Site Reg. \$600.00 \$250.00	Total		
Payment Methods Full payment by check or money order made payable to the World Jurist Association must be enclosed with this registration form. Payments may also be made by direct transfer into the WJA bank account ABA (bank code) #051000020 / account #014861522, SunTrust Bank; 1700 K Street NW; Washington DC 20006-3801. All payments must be in USD and drawn on a US bank account.	Paying by direct transfer Paying by enclosed check or money order, drawn on US bank Charge total amount due to my credit card as listed below: American Express Master Card Visa Account No. Exp. Date: Signature						
Accommodations and Meals Yes, I wish to take advantage of the free campus accommodations and meals offered by the Independent College of Business and Administration. Please see photos below. Single Double	Conference Tr. 50 Willow Par Farmingdale, N Ph: (631) 293- Fax: (631) 293	Air Travel Information Conference Travel International 50 Willow Park Center Farmingdale, NY 11735-1001 USA Ph: (631) 293-2511; (800) 527-4852 Fax: (631) 293-2322 E-mail: malonso@erols.com					



